

**AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS**

The following listing of the claims replaces all prior claims presented in the application.

1-13. (Cancelled)

14. (Currently amended) A method for inhibiting accumulation of amyloid  $\beta$  peptide in the brain of a patient suffering from Alzheimer's disease, comprising contacting in vivo soluble amyloid  $\beta$  peptide in the cerebrospinal fluid of said patient with an exogenous free-end specific antibody which is targeted to a free N-terminus of amyloid  $\beta$  peptide or a free C-terminus of amyloid  $\beta$  peptide A $\beta$ 1-40, to inhibit the accumulation of said amyloid  $\beta$  peptide in the brain of said subject.

15-18. (Cancelled)

19. (Original) The method of claim 14, wherein the antibody is a monoclonal antibody, a humanized antibody, a chimeric antibody, a bispecific antibody, an artificial antibody, a scFv antibody or a F(ab), or fragment thereof.

20. (Currently) A method for inhibiting the neurotoxicity of amyloid  $\beta$  peptide in a patient suffering from Alzheimer's disease, comprising contacting in vivo soluble amyloid  $\beta$  peptide in the cerebrospinal fluid of said patient with an exogenous free-end specific antibody which is targeted to a free N-terminus of amyloid  $\beta$  peptide or a free C-terminus of amyloid  $\beta$  peptide A $\beta$ 1-40, to inhibit the neurotoxicity of amyloid  $\beta$  peptide in said subject.

21-24. (Cancelled)

25. (Original) The method of claim 20, wherein the antibody is a monoclonal antibody, a humanized antibody, a chimeric antibody, a bispecific antibody, an artificial antibody, a scFv antibody or a F(ab), or fragment thereof.

26-54. (Cancelled)

55. (Previously presented) The method of claim 14, wherein the antibody is a monoclonal antibody targeted to the free N-terminus of amyloid  $\beta$ , wherein the first amino acid of said N-terminus is aspartate at position 1 of amyloid  $\beta$ -peptide.

56. (Previously presented) The method of claim 20, wherein the antibody is a monoclonal antibody targeted to the free N-terminus of amyloid  $\beta$ -peptide, wherein the first amino acid of said N-terminus is aspartate at position 1 of amyloid  $\beta$ -peptide.

57-71. (Cancelled)

72. (Previously presented) The method of claim 14, wherein the antibody is targeted to the free C-terminus of the amyloid  $\beta$ - peptide A $\beta$ 1-40.

73-74. (Cancelled)

75. (Previously presented) The method of claim 20, wherein the antibody is targeted to the free C-terminus of the amyloid  $\beta$ - peptide A $\beta$ 1-40.

76. (Cancelled)

77. (Currently amended) A method for inhibiting accumulation of amyloid  $\beta$  peptide in the brain of a patient suffering from Alzheimer's disease, comprising contacting in vivo soluble amyloid  $\beta$  peptide in the cerebrospinal fluid of said patient with an exogenous free-end specific antibody which is targeted to a free N-terminus of an amyloid  $\beta$  peptide fragment truncated at position 3, 11 or 17, to inhibit the accumulation of said amyloid  $\beta$  peptide in the brain of said subject.

78. (Previously presented) The method of claim 77 wherein said free-end specific antibody is specific for an amyloid  $\beta$  peptide fragment that begins with a pyroglutamate residue at position 3.

79. (Previously presented) The method of claim 77 wherein said free-end specific antibody is specific for an amyloid  $\beta$  peptide fragment that begins with a pyroglutamate residue at position 11.

80. (Previously presented) The method of claim 77, wherein the antibody is a monoclonal antibody, a humanized antibody, a chimeric antibody, a bispecific antibody, an artificial antibody, a scFv antibody or a F(ab), or fragment thereof.

81-82. (Cancelled)

83. (Currently amended) A method for inhibiting the neurotoxicity of amyloid  $\beta$  peptide in a patient suffering from Alzheimer's disease, comprising contacting in vivo soluble amyloid  $\beta$  peptide in the cerebrospinal fluid of said patient with an exogenous free-end specific

antibody which is targeted to a free N-terminal end of an amyloid  $\beta$  peptide fragment truncated at position 3, 11 or 17, to inhibit the neurotoxicity of amyloid  $\beta$  in said subject.

84. (Previously presented) The method of claim 83 wherein said free-end specific antibody is specific for an amyloid  $\beta$  peptide fragment that begins with a pyroglutamate residue at position 3.

85. (Previously presented) The method of claim 83 wherein said free-end specific antibody is specific for an amyloid  $\beta$  peptide fragment that begins with a pyroglutamate residue at position 11.

86. (Previously presented) The method of claim 83, wherein the antibody is a monoclonal antibody, a humanized antibody, a chimeric antibody, a bispecific antibody, an artificial antibody, a scFv antibody or a F(ab), or fragment thereof.

87-92. (Cancelled)